

# The Wheeling Intelligencer.

## Greek Army to Evacuate Thrace in Five-Day Period

### Utah Sure To Elect Bamberger

By DAVID LAWRENCE  
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Salt Lake City, Utah, Oct. 15.—Utah's trend at the moment is toward the election of Ernest Bamberger, Republican, to succeed Senator Will King, Democrat, who has been defeated by George Sutherland, now associate justice of the supreme court of the United States.

Senator King won by 25,000 majority in 1918 and is still quite popular in the state but a peculiar combination of circumstances may turn the tables on him this autumn. For one thing the Mormons have made up their minds that it is not a good thing for Utah to be represented in the United States senate by two Mormons. Both Senators King and Smoot are members of the Mormon church.

Even before the primaries and convention which gave Ernest Bamberger the Republican nomination, a well-defined movement developed among the Mormons that it would be a good idea to divide the senatorial representation very much as has been the case for years with the governorship and majority. With few exceptions, the mayor of Salt Lake City has been a non-Mormon and the governor has been a Mormon. Recently, Simon Bamberger, a Democrat, and an uncle of the "Republican" nominee for the United States senate, served as term as governor, but it was his immense popularity which broke the rule of electing Mormons to that office.

Ernest Bamberger is a member of a Jewish family of distinction which has a good deal to do with the upbuilding of Utah. If elected to the senate he will be the first Jew to sit in the senate since the death of Isadore Rayner, senator from Maryland.

**Caused Ill Feeling.**  
To the extent that Ernest Bamberger was a non-Mormon his qualifications for the Republican nomination were not disputed but it is a fact that his selection caused a rift in the Republican party. Others sought the nomination who were thought more deserving from a party viewpoint. Mr. Bamberger as Republican county committeeman, had the opportunity to build up a good organization. It wasn't much any objection to Bamberger as to the group of Republicans who steam-rolled the convention and caused ill-feeling. Fortunately for the Republican outlook, the other faction of the party which took the line of machine politics, had the chance in the primaries for the legislative ticket to administer a good drubbing to the other wing and there is a more harmonious feeling now than 60 days ago when Republicans were openly saying they would vote the Democratic ticket. But ill-feeling developed in the selection of a Republican nominee it was no less pronounced in the case of the Democratic party. Before Senator King got back from Washington there was all sorts of talk of selecting somebody else as the Democratic nominee. His powers of oratory and persuasion got on the job, he just stamped the convention.

**Smoot Boosting.**  
Senator Smoot, Republican, is a big factor in the campaign. From his activity, one would think he is running, too. He is more popular today than he ever has been. He is a senator for many years ago. For one thing, as a member of the all-powerful senate finance committee, he saw that Utah's interests in the Fordney-McCumber tariff law were well protected. He has the confidence of the business element and the respect of the laboring population. He is known in Utah as a hard worker and as one who rarely fails to answer at once the letters of his constituents.

Mr. Smoot is aware of his strength and is capitalizing it to the advantage of Ernest Bamberger. He is saying, for instance, "If you approve of what I have done in the senate, give me a vote of confidence by sending to the senate a man to vote, as I do, for the best interests of Utah, etc., etc." This plea will have considerable effect.

Mr. Smoot is promising to use his big influence with the Republican leadership to get Mr. Bamberger a place on an important committee. All this counts in a state like Utah. Basically, however, critical conditions here are very much the same as in other western states. Business is better than it was and the Harding administration has not done anything decisive to make it popular or unpopular. Mr. Harding's veto of the bonus bill has been a great disappointment to the dominant business center of the state. It looked upon here as the best act of its administration.

**Depend on Self.**

Senator King is a remarkably good commander and will manage to emphasize Republican aims of unionism and conservatism. He has not the benefit of the wave of Wilsonism which in 1918 helped the senatorial candidates all along the line. The Democratic ticket this year isn't a particularly strong one. If Mr. King wins, it will be due solely to his own efforts, for he has behind him little or no momentum of party, nothing but a sizeable personal following. As the situation looks today, his opponent is gaining strength steadily and the Democrats may lose a seat in the senate.

**WOMEN'S PARTY MEET.**  
Washington, Oct. 15.—A call for the 140 women founders of the National Women's party to meet here November 11 to draft and sign a "declaration of principles" for the organization, was issued today by Miss Alice Paul, vice president of the party.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Oct. 15. (By the Associated Press)—Lieutenant Hinton, piloting the seaplane Sampaolo Correlia, II, landed here at 2:30 this afternoon from Port de France. Hinton will leave tomorrow for Georgetown, British Guiana.

### MOVEMENT TO BE ORDERLY; NO VIOLENCE

Allies Will Aid In The Movement—Kemal To Make Demands

Adrianople, Oct. 15.—(By the Associated Press)—The Greek military authorities have announced that the evacuation of the Greek army in Thrace will take place in three stages—first, in the Adrianople district; second, around Adrianople; and third, at the Maritza river. Five days will be allowed each section to evacuate.

Athens, Oct. 15.—(By the Associated Press)—The government has adopted measures for the orderly evacuation of eastern Thrace by the Greek army and civilians to prevent acts of violence against the Turkish population. It has requisitioned all steamers at Pireaus and ordered them to Dedeagatch and Rodos.

M. Marceley, the French minister, has informed the Greek government that the allies will do everything possible to facilitate the evacuation without disorder. He gave the government the impression that the allies were ready to extend the time limit for the withdrawal of the Greeks if this was necessary.

Rodos, Thrace, Oct. 15.—(By the Associated Press)—Only four hundred freight cars are available here for evacuation purposes, according to railway officials, therefore all railway transport will be strictly reserved for the Greek army during the next fortnight.

Constantinople, Oct. 15.—(By the Associated Press)—The Turkish newspaper Heri says Mustafa Kemal Pasha will make four important new demands at the coming peace conference. These will be first, for the suppression of the Greek navy; second, for the exchange of all persons of the civilian authorities, meaning the return to Turkey of all Moslems in Greek territory and the repatriation of all Greeks in Turkish territory; third, the neutralization of the Aegean Islands; and fourth, that the question of western Thrace be decided by a plebiscite.

Paris, Oct. 15.—(By the Associated Press)—The Greek government's reservation in signing the Mudania compact is shown in an official communication received by the French foreign office today.

"The Greek government," says the note, "believing that the declaration made by its delegates especially that of the Greek people, and the Christian population of Eastern Thrace, should have been taken into consideration, desires to make a last appeal to the humanitarian feeling of the Allied powers in favor of those populations."

However, being desirous of conforming itself to the decision of the Allied powers, the Greek government finds itself in the necessity of having before super strength and adheres to the armistice protocol signed at Mudania October 11.

**LLOYD GEORGE AND CHURCHILL IN CONFERENCE**

Gets Hearty Reception on Arrival in London—Sharp Criticism

London, Oct. 15.—(By the Associated Press)—Premier Lloyd George returned to London today. He met with a hearty reception from crowds of admirers, and had a long conference with Winston Spencer Churchill secretary for the colonies.

Mr. Churchill will be in charge of the Irish debate when parliament takes up the matter of ratification of the Irish constitution and as the necessity of securing ratification before December 6th makes this task a weighty one in connection with any possible early appeal to the country. It is assumed that the whole subject was thrashed out.

The premier's speech at Manchester Saturday leaves political circles completely at a loss to prognosticate the next political movement. It is generally supposed that there will be a sharp discounting of this supposition does not arise from anything the premier said at Manchester, but from a general review of all the factors in the existing situation, and above all, from the conviction that the speeches of the prime minister and of the colonial secretary, Lloyd George and Mr. Churchill, are the most weighty indications of that policy yet seen, pointing out how new.

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### GOVERNMENT BOND ISSUE OVERSUBSCRIBED A BILLION

Washington, Oct. 15.—The treasury's new offering of \$500,000,000 of 4½ percent 30-year bonds has been oversubscribed approximately \$1,000,000,000. It was announced today by Secretary Mellon. Books for cash offerings closed at noon yesterday.

Subscriptions for which 12 percent Victory notes of December 15 treasury certificates are tendered in payment will be received and allotments will be made in full until October 21. Approximately 150,000,000 of such subscriptions already have been shown in full under the terms of the offering.

Subscriptions received to date according to reports in hand, were said to aggregate more than 1,500,000,000, of which about 1,400,000,000 represented cash subscriptions.

Deliveries of the new bonds will begin in substantial amounts tomorrow and will be made through Federal Reserve banks upon allotment and payment.

**GREENBRIER REPUBLICANS HOLD GREAT "OX-ROAST" AT LEONARD**

Legion Hordes Gathering At New Orleans

Big Five Day Convention Of Ex-Service Men Opens Today—Important Business

New Orleans, La., Oct. 15.—(By the Associated Press)—Soldiers, sailors and marines of four years ago, members of the American Legion, were gathered here tonight for their fourth annual national convention which begins tomorrow and continues for five days.

It is a convention which is scheduled to accomplish much business and shape policies which will have a marked effect on the future course of the legion. Last year's American Legion convention in Kansas City with Marshal Foch, Admiral Earl Beatty of England, General Diaz of Italy and General Jacques of Belgium as distinguished guests was a combination of peacetime and reunion on a gigantic scale.

What the legion's future policy will be on an adjusted compensation, and what, if any, criticism will be leveled at the administration at Washington because of the defeat of the compensation measure during the last session of Congress when President Harding's veto was sustained, were of course, outstanding questions.

But they were by no means the only questions of importance to be brought before the legion convention. Discussion of the progress made in caring for the disabled, the work of the United States Veterans Bureau, the part played by Brigadier General C. P. Sawyer, the President's personal physician in connection with the convention, were also scheduled for sharp discussion. Colonel C. R. Forbes, head of the Veterans Bureau is here, and his presence has already brought the charge from William F. Deegan, head of the New York convention delegation, and a candidate for national command under the slogan "Hanford MacNider, that Forbes was here to influence the convention at the instance of the Republican administration in Washington, a charge sharply denied by Forbes, who said, he was here with a staff of specialists to cooperate with the legion on problems having to do with disabled men.

**Committee Meet.**  
Committee meetings got forward today, with completion of the reports of commissions appointed by the legion to deal with Americanization, rehabilitation, hospitalization, legislation and similar topics having to do with veteran welfare work.

Meanwhile the rank and file of the veterans here for the convention poured in, in increasing numbers today and tonight from all parts of the country. The one noticeable thing about the men wearing their uniforms this year has been the ease at which they have been nearly four years since the fighting in the Argonne and along the Meuse. And doubtless a good many civilian dress and color lines are no longer adapted to the military regalia that their owners brought home nearly four years ago.

Another noticeable feature of the convention was the large number of women who came with their soldier relatives to participate in the festivities which attend the convention and to attend the auxiliary, thus women's organization, which meets at the same time.

Summer weather greeted the convention today, and under a brilliant sun, palm trees, oleanders and roses gave a tropical touch to the setting.

**ST. LOUIS PRISONERS SAW WAY TO FREEDOM**

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 15.—Six prisoners, all described by police as desperate criminals, saved their way to freedom from the St. Louis county jail this afternoon. The men beat the jailer, William Grupp, into insensibility and fled in an automobile belonging to the jailer.

All available deputy sheriffs and constables in St. Louis county immediately established a hunt for the men.

Jailer Grupp was walking through the prison when Barr and Kleson, who had saved their way out of the cells, felled the jailer with a blow of iron bar.

The men unlocked the gates leading from the prison, jumped into the jailer's automobile and drove away.

### "GAME CALLED OFF ON ACCOUNT OF KIDS"

San Francisco, Oct. 15.—Youthful fans over-enthusiastic because San Francisco had won the Pacific coast league pennant, broke up the last ball game of the season here today.

The crowd, which numbered 4,000, in the ninth inning of a contest with Oakland, the boys swarmed on the field and prevented the playing of a deciding inning.

The crowd "game called off on account of kids," probably sets a record in the history of the sport having been heard of here before.

**SMYRNA'S NOW A CITY OF FERTILENESS**

Suggestion of Turks That Peace Conference Be Held There Should Be Turned Down—Horrible Conditions.

Athens, Oct. 15.—(By the Associated Press)—Turkey's suggestion that the Near East peace conference be held at Smyrna should be rejected once and for all by the powers if they have any consideration for the health of the delegates in Smyrna.

Conditions in Smyrna are unspeakable; the bodies of horses and other animals and of some of the Smyrna residents who were killed in the disaster are still found in the streets.

Harry Elsworth Boyd, of Pittsburgh, Pa., auditor of the international committee of the Y. M. C. A. in Turkey, arrived here yesterday after escorting 700 refugees to Mitylene aboard the United States Shipping Board steamship Casey. He is a member of the committee organized by Rear Admiral Mark L. Bristol and has been working in close cooperation with A. K. Jennings, of the Y. M. C. A. in his relief efforts.

Mr. Boyd, said to the Associated Press correspondent today:

"The 700 refugees just taken from Mitylene were the last to be taken out of Smyrna. Their condition was terrible. They were actually being devoured by flies. It is so thoroughgoing that the flies are thriving on the decomposed matter lying about everywhere."

"No girls between the ages of 18 and 25 were found in our band of refugees; they had been taken by the Turks."

"Captain Glover, of the Casey, by strategy saved the lives of 70 former Greek army officers. He was sauntering through the streets of Smyrna when he found the Greek army under arrest and about to be executed. He threatened to beat them with his ship, threatening to beat them if they returned instantly. They were much amused, and, after they had been taken by the Greeks, he reached the steamer."

Mr. Boyd told how an aged woman, half mad with hunger, seized his wrist as he was waiting on the quay, imploring him to rescue her. In her arm, she carried a child who had been born in the city. She was so emaciated that she was believed to be dead. Violent epidemics were caused, which spread to his forehead.

His skin condition is appearing in Athens among foreigners who come in contact with refugees. It is also developing among those who meet refugees workers. The indications are that immediate, effective organization is necessary if serious pestilence is to be avoided in Greece.

**TWO KILLED WHEN TRAINS CRASH HEADON**

Rankin, Ill., Oct. 15.—(By the Associated Press)—Two persons were killed and one seriously injured when two trains of the Lake Erie and Western railroad collided head-on here this morning.

The trains were traveling light, having only engines and cabooses, when an apparent misunderstanding of orders caused the west-bound train to crash into an east-bound train. Neither train carried passengers.

Both locomotives were demolished and firemen and crew of the east-bound train which had the right of way, was killed instantly and fireman Wakley critically hurt. The transient, who was killed was riding on the engine of the west-bound train. The crew of the west-bound train escaped by jumping from the locomotive shortly before the two engines collided.

**MINISTERIAL CRISIS CONFRONTING ITALY**

Rome, Oct. 15.—(By the Associated Press)—Italy is again confronted with a ministerial crisis, the government realizing its lack of sufficient authority and prestige to re-establish respect for law. Therefore, it is believed, Premier Facta will prefer to resign before the reopening of the chamber rather than face a graver situation such as dissolution of the chamber and general elections.

The real rulers of the country now are the Fascists, who, despite their excesses, enjoy the sympathy of a large majority of the population.

### PRES. HARDING LAUDS RECORD OF LAST TWO CONGRESSES

LEGION TO ASK APPROPRIATION OF \$10,000,000

Money Sought For Purpose Of Constructing Hospitals For Disabled

Government's Achievements In Rehabilitation Field Severely Criticized

New Orleans, Oct. 15.—Request for a ten-million-dollar appropriation to equip hospitals now being constructed and build hospitals for neuro-psychiatric patients is contained in the report of the American legion's committee for rehabilitation, to be laid before the fourth national convention of the legion tomorrow, by Colonel A. A. Sprague, head of the rehabilitation committee. The report criticizes the government's achievements to date in caustic language.

"The story of hospital construction by the government up to date," declared the report, "judging by actual results is a tragedy, for the sick, a discredit to the government, and an affront to the American legion. There is not a redeeming feature in its policies, promises, plans, failure to prepare anything in advance, red tape, excuses and contentions, conspired to defeat the actual providing of needed beds."

"It is sincerely hoped," the report continues, "that this nation will benefit by the mistakes, they sometimes make, and that there will be an awakening of the public conscience that will right the wrongs here pointed out and carry on the program work outlined by the American legion."

**Criticize Individual Congressmen**  
The report after commending congress for enacting beneficial laws criticizes individual congressmen.

President Harding, the report asserts, has been "inadequate in his leadership of the United States Veterans' bureau to appoint cooperative committees on rehabilitation in various districts, to be made up of representative citizens and ex-service men."

"These cooperative committees," the report declares, "would have helped to make a success of the rehabilitation program. The request for approval of."

**WENDEA SMITH GOES ON RAMPAGE IN JAIL**

Parkersburg, W. Va., Oct. 15.—Wendie Smith, the 18-year-old Parkersburg girl held in the county jail awaiting trial on a housebreaking charge, whose sensational escape and rein-carceration kept local authorities guessing during the past week, went on a rampage in the jail today. She tore the padding out of the padded cell in which she was confined and punched a hole through the ceiling overhead almost large enough to crawl through before discovered. The jailer has placed a guard over her to watch her until the court relieves him of her care. This evoked the denunciation of the jailer, but had to be satisfied with a kick to the head, for fear of fire.

**ASK FOR RECEIVER.**  
Cumberland, Md., Oct. 15.—Fred Rehman and Joseph Rehman, stockholders of the Peoples Park Amusement company, have asked the circuit court to name a receiver for the concern, alleging insolvency.

Two park buildings, partly built, seventy-five thousand dollars was the purchase price of 117 acres, the park site. The stockholders charge that M. H. Riley, the president of the company, has been guilty of gross neglect and mismanagement.

**FRENCH AVIATORS FAIL TO EQUAL THE AMERICAN RECORD**

Lebourget, France, Oct. 15.—(By the Associated Press)—The French aviators, Lieutenant Bousoutout and M. Drouhin, which ascended in a Goliath biplane at 6:30 Saturday morning in an attempt to beat the American duration flight recently made at San Diego, Cal., by Lieut. John A. MacReady and Oakley Kelly, landed in the airfield here at 12:27 this afternoon, having remained in the air 34 hours, 11 minutes and 22 seconds. They thus failed to equal the record of MacReady and Kelly, which was 35 hours, 16 minutes and 30 seconds.

The French Aerial federation, however, considers the mark set by Bousoutout and Drouhin an official world's record, contending that the American flight was conducted under such conditions as will not be accepted by the International federation, of which the United States is a member.

"I have been to America and half way back again," Lieutenant Bousoutout said to the Associated Press correspondent, as the latter greeted him on alighting from the plane wrapped up in heavy furs. The aviators were forced to land through lack of gasoline, of which they had taken 4,000 litres when they started. When informed that his performance did not break MacReady's flight, Bousoutout remarked:

"I do not see how he could do it with the gas he is reported to have had aboard."

Traveled 3,200 Miles.  
The Goliath travelled 3,200 miles, according to the instruments, which were sealed before the departure, and remained within 600 to 1,000 feet altitude for the first 12 hours. When the gasoline had lightened, it ascended to 5,000 feet and remained there throughout Sunday. It always kept within sight of the walls of Paris and was in constant communication by wireless with Lebourget.

At midnight, after being in the air 18 hours, Drouhin complained of cramps owing to drinking cold coffee from inadequately heated bottles. Bousoutout took command, remaining at the helm for seven hours. He was then almost exhausted and drowsy. Drouhin from the camp bed within, saying: "There is plenty of gas left. Shall we land? I am finished."

At this time they were in sight of Lebourget, but Drouhin revived at the thought of landing. Physical endurance proved superior to mechanical devices as the engine gave out before the pilots, although Bousoutout was a sorry looking sight as he alighted, with bloodshot eyes and puffed face from the extreme cold, while Drouhin staggered from the fuselage, where he had been attempting to repair the left motor. The motor died about 4 o'clock, and the plane continued its flight with only the right motor for 21 minutes longer.

The French Aerial federation, through Paul Rousset, announced that there was not the slightest chance that the record would be satisfied.

In Complimenting Letter To Rep. Mondell—Cites Achievements

Washington, D. C., Oct. 15.—President Harding, in a letter to Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, Republican leader of the House, expressed his belief that the general results of the accomplishments of the Senate from Wyoming, the sixty-sixth and sixty-seventh congresses "have been so helpful to American welfare that they will not fail to appeal to the American people."

The President, in his letter, which was made public tonight at the White House, further declares that "few congresses have been called upon for such arduous service as has been exacted from the sixty-seventh," and adds that he doubts "if any congress in our history has accomplished so impressive a volume of work, touching so wide a range of national interest."

In addressing his letter to Mr. Mondell, who is the Republican candidate for the Senate from Wyoming, the President asserts he does so "in testimony of my appreciation of the great public service—of yourself as its majority leader." He also praises Mr. Mondell's "fine resources of patience, sound judgment, candor and legislative experience."

**Made Much Progress**  
The executive's letter, under date of October 11 says:

"One must dissent from the too prevalent idea that our plan of Congressional government is not proving equal to the strain of these times. The most casual student of the history of the period following the Civil war, with that of the period following the World war, must realize that we have gone far toward lessening partisan, fractional, personal and sectional jealousies, making progress, whoever will compare the turbulent period of political history from the close of the Civil war to the end of the President Hayes administration with the record made since the armistice, four years ago, must agree with this judgment. The Civil war marked the impeachment of one president, an embittered national election contest, and a prevalent conflict between legislative and executive branches. Contrasted with the progress of the sixty-seventh Congress has addressed itself to its high task ought to inspire us to the conviction that conditions nowadays are met quite as favorably as may be expected."

**Was More Timid**  
Moreover, the reconstruction was simpler than that reconstruction we are now carrying on, because following the Civil war it was possible for our country to lean upon the financial and strength of other countries which had not suffered by the trouble; whereas today our strength is the staff upon which others would lean. Then we could turn for help to many others who were able to give it; now we find not a few of them turning to us for support.

"Be it urged that we cannot fail to compare the condition the condition of one generation with that of another. There let there be a comparison of the progress which our country has been making since the armistice, with that of any other major belligerent in the World war. It must be agreed that we have come through this trying epoch with less of distress and disaster than many others of the great powers. x x x

"Our government's expenses have been reduced in a proportion unequalled, I think, anywhere else. Our war debt has been impressively reduced, and policies have been adopted which insure continuing reduction hereafter. Our military and naval expenses have been restored approximately to normal, with a promptness which is the more striking if we contrast it with the experience of other nations which participated in the war."

**Defends tariff.**  
"In a time when wide differences in production costs and a well known universal tendency to erect barriers against international trade were menacing our commerce and industry, we have passed tariff legislation which first protects our own producers, and second, through its provisions for administrative adjustment of duties to changing conditions, makes it possible to adjust them to shifting economic relations and enables us to encourage foreign trade. In the present disturbed condition of money, exchanges and world trade, I believe that by inaugurating this policy of flexibility and elasticity we have set

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